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Vol. 144
No. 2268

23 MAY 1940

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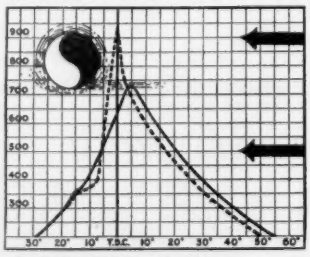

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7 CHANCERY LANE, LONDON, W.C.2

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Australian Tariff Reference *Page 504*

The Commonwealth Minister of Trade and Customs has referred four questions dealing with Australian-grown tobacco leaf to the Tariff Board.

Export Groups *Page 506*

A further list is provided of numerous recently formed Export Groups.

Colombian Trade in 1939 *Page 506*

A tabulated statement shows the distribution of the trade of Colombia in 1939. The principal trading countries were the United States, Belgium, the United Kingdom, Canada, Curaçao and France.

Egyptian Trade in 1939 *Page 508*

Exports in 1939 were over £E.4 million higher than in 1938. Of this amount the United Kingdom's share totalled nearly £E.11½ million.

Iraqi Trade in 1939 *Page 508*

Imports in the year under review were smaller than in 1938, but exports were a little larger. Particulars of the shares of the principal trading countries are given.

Peruvian Trade in 1939 *Page 508*

Tables provided show the principal trading commodities during the year under review and the distribution thereof, together with the comparative figures for 1938.

Eire Tariff Modifications *Page 510*

A list is given of modifications to the Eire Customs Tariff, effective on and from 9 May 1940, which were contained in the recent Financial Resolutions.

United States Neutrality Act *Page 512*

Under date of 10 April the President of the United States has issued a Proclamation defining an extended combat area—details are given.

Announcements

NOTE: Copies of all Orders referred to in the "Board of Trade Journal" can be purchased from H.M. Stationery Office, or through any Bookseller.

LOANS TOWARDS REPAIR OF DAMAGE BY ENEMY ACTION

The Board of Trade have issued a notice which explains to owners and occupiers of factories, shops, warehouses and other industrial buildings in what circumstances loans may be granted towards the cost of repair of damage caused by enemy action.

Such loans are available only for the repair of buildings and reinstatement of plant which are essential to the welfare of the civil population or essential for war purposes. It is emphasised that the instructions do not apply to private dwellings.

Copies of this explanatory notice are available from the Ministry of Health Regional Headquarters, where application forms for such loans are to be obtained.

TRADING WITH THE ENEMY CUSTODIAN

The Board of Trade have made an Order (S.R. & O., 1940, No. 734, price 1d.) amending the first sentence of paragraph 7 of the Trading with the Enemy (Custodian) Order 1939 (S.R. & O., 1939, No. 1198, price 2d.).

TRADING WITH THE ENEMY

The following announcement was issued on 16 May:

The Treasury and Board of Trade call the attention of traders and others to the fact that the trading with the enemy legislation applies to any area which is in the occupation of a Power with whom His Majesty is at war. At the present time the Netherlands, with the exception of the Province of Zeeland, and the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg are in German occupation, and commercial, financial or other intercourse or dealings with persons or concerns in those countries are prohibited without express authority. That does not apply to Netherland Oversea dependencies, as long as business with them does not involve intercourse with the Netherlands proper.

Returns should be made under paragraph 5 of the Trading with the Enemy (Custodian) Order, 1939, to the Custodians of Enemy Property of all moneys, which, but for the enemy occupation of the Netherlands and Luxemburg, would be payable to persons or concerns in those countries and of any property held or managed in this country for or on behalf of such persons or concerns, except where payment is made by permission of the Trading with the Enemy Branch.

Under present conditions the greatest caution should be exercised in regard to transactions with any part of Belgium. No remittances should be made in respect of existing commitments, and no new commitments should be entered into with persons or concerns in any part of Belgium without previous consultation with the Trading with the Enemy Branch (Treasury and Board of Trade) at Alexandra House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2, or with such other Department as may be competent to deal with the matter.

NORWAY: TRADING WITH THE ENEMY

The Trading with the Enemy Branch continue to receive enquiries from the public which suggest that doubts still exist as regards the application of the Trading with the Enemy Act and the Orders made thereunder to Norway. It must be clearly understood that for the purpose of the Act and of any Orders made thereunder, enemy territory means any area which is under the sovereignty of, or in the occupation of, a Power with whom His Majesty is at war, not being an area in the occupation of His Majesty or of a Power allied with His Majesty. Save exceptionally with the permission of the Trading with the Enemy Branch on behalf of the Treasury and the Board of Trade, no business may be done with persons or concerns in the enemy-occupied part of Norway. Traders and others are advised to consult the Trading with the Enemy Branch at Alexandra House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2, in cases of difficulty.

VALUATION TRIBUNAL RULES, 1940

The Valuation Tribunal Rules, 1940, dated 14 May 1940, and made by the Valuation Tribunal under Clause 3 (4) (d) of the Reinsurance Agreements entered into between the Minister of Shipping on behalf of His Majesty and certain War Risks Associations under section 1 of the War Risks Insurance Act, 1939, have been published as S.R. & O., 1940, No. 728, price 1d.

Announcements—*Continued*

EXPORT LICENSING

EXPORT OF UNMANUFACTURED TOBACCO, SILVER BULLION AND HORSES

The Board of Trade have made an Order (S.R. & O., 1940, No. 738, price 1d.) under which the export of unmanufactured tobacco, whether stripped or not, including shorts and smalls not denatured, and stalks, also of silver bullion, to any destination on and after 18 May, is permitted only under licence issued by the Export Licensing Department, Inveresk House, 346, Strand, London, W.C.2. By the same Order, the export of horses to any destination (instead of, as heretofore, to certain destinations only) on and after 18 May, is permitted only under licence issued by the Export Licensing Department.

IMPORT LICENSING

MODIFICATION OF LICENSING ARRANGEMENTS FOR CERTAIN GOODS CONSIGNED FROM THE BRITISH EMPIRE

NOTICE TO IMPORTERS No. 66

The Board of Trade announce that the Open General Licence authorising the importation, without further licensing, of certain classes of goods if consigned to the United Kingdom from any part of the British Empire (except Hong Kong, Palestine and Transjordan) has been modified so as to exclude from its scope, as from 20 May, the following goods:—

(i) Piece-goods of cotton, or of cotton and wool, silk or artificial silk.

(ii) Skates and parts thereof.

Importers are warned that they should not arrange for any such goods to be sent to the United Kingdom until they have obtained an import licence.

The Open General Licence has also been modified so as to permit the importation, without separate licences, of manufactures wholly or partly of linen or flax (including apparel) which are returned to the United Kingdom after embroidery in Eire without further change in form or character.

SPICES (INCLUDING PEPPER): ESSENTIAL OILS

REVISED ARRANGEMENT FOR APPLICATIONS FOR LICENCES: NOTICE TO IMPORTERS No. 67

1. As from 20 May all enquiries and applications for import licences for *spices* (including *pepper and other flavouring materials*) should be addressed (in duplicate) to the Ministry of Food, Great Westminster House, Horseferry Road, Westminster, London, S.W.1, who will advise the Import Licensing Department on the issue of licences.

2. Enquiries and applications in respect of *essential oils* should in future be addressed to the Import Licensing Department, Board of Trade, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.2. Only one copy of the application form is required. It is pointed out that an Open General Licence has been issued by the Board of Trade permitting without separate licence the importation of essential oils, natural or synthetic, including terpeneless oils, from any part of the British Empire (except Hong Kong, Palestine and Transjordan) and also from France and the French Possessions, etc., specified in Notice No. 54 (see the "Board of Trade Journal" of 11 April, page 380).

In this connection the Board announce that until further notice no applications can be considered for licences to import terpeneless (including sesqui terpeneless) oils from foreign countries.

3. Forms of application can be obtained from the Import Licensing Department, or from the Office of any Collector of H.M. Customs and Excise.

Announcements—*Continued*

ADDITIONS TO THE LIST OF GOODS SUBJECT TO IMPORT LICENSING

NOTICE TO IMPORTERS No. 68

1. The Board of Trade have issued an Order, the Import of Goods (Prohibition) (No. 20) Order, 1940 (S.R. & O., 1940, No. 753, price 1d.), adding the following goods to the list of those subject to the import licensing regulations:—

(i) Manufactures wholly or mainly of asbestos.

(ii) Vacuum flasks, vacuum jars and similar vacuum vessels, whether fitted or not, parts thereof and blanks therefor.

(iii) Hollow ware made wholly or partly of aluminium.

(iv) Agricultural and horticultural forks, scythes, sickles, hooks, axes, hatchets, adzes, and matchets, and parts thereof except handles.

(v) Fittings of the kinds used for incorporation in apparel, including fittings for braces, corsets and suspenders.

(vi) Handbag frames and fittings wholly or partly of metal or wholly or partly of plastic material.

2. The Order will come into operation on 28 May 1940, but goods covered by the Order which are proved to the satisfaction of the Customs authorities to have been despatched to the United Kingdom before that date will not require a licence. Importers are warned that they should not arrange for any other goods covered by the Order to be sent forward to this country until they have obtained a licence.

3. Applications for import licences should be addressed to the Import Licensing Department, 25, Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane, W.C.2. The Import Licensing Department announce, however, that until further notice they are not prepared to consider applications for licences for the importation from any foreign country, except France, of the goods covered by the Order except those in the classes numbered (v) and (vi) above. Forms on which the applications should be made are obtainable from the Import Licensing Department or from the Offices of H.M. Collectors of Customs and Excise.

ROSIN (COLOPHONY)

NOTICE TO IMPORTERS No. 69

Under the Import of Goods (Prohibition) (No. 19) Order, 1940 (S.R. & O., 1940, No. 752, price 1d.), rosin (colophony) has been added to the classes of goods which may be imported only under licence issued by the Board of Trade.

The Order will come into force on 25 May 1940, but goods of the kinds covered by the Order which are proved to the satisfaction of H.M. Customs to have been despatched to the United Kingdom before that date will not require a licence. Importers are warned that they should not arrange for any other goods covered by the Order to be sent forward to this country until they have obtained a licence.

Applications for licence should be addressed to the Import Licensing Department, 25, Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane, London, W.C.2. Forms on which the applications should be made are obtainable from the Import Licensing Department or from the Offices of Collectors of H.M. Customs and Excise.

An open general licence has been issued, permitting the importation of rosin (colophony) from France and the French Possessions without separate licence.

IMPORT DUTIES ORDER

FOREIGN FRESH FISH

The Treasury have issued the Import Duties (Exemptions) (No. 2) Order, 1940, which provides for the exemption of certain imported fresh fish of foreign catching from the general *ad valorem* duty of 10 per cent. for a period of one year.

The Order (S.R. & O., 1940, No. 731) comes into operation to-day (23 May 1940).

Announcements—*Continued*

MINISTRY OF SUPPLY

TIMBER CONTROL

The Minister of Supply has made the Control of Timber (No. 12) Order, 1940 (S.R. & O., 1940, No. 737, price 2d.), which provides that as from Tuesday 21 May 1940 prices for home-grown timber may be negotiated between buyers and sellers in cases in which prices are not already fixed by the Control Orders and also in cases where prices are already fixed but in which the timber is of exceptionally large dimensions. In all such cases delivery of the timber may not be made until the negotiated price has been submitted to and approved by the Timber Controller.

The Schedule to the Order makes provision for:—

(1) the certification of " town " mills;

(2) the extension to home-grown sleepers produced in certified " port-city " and certified " town " mills of the increased charges which certified mills are at present permitted to charge for other timber converted by them; and

(3) maximum prices for home-grown timber items not shown in previous Orders.

As is the case with " port-city " mills, the grading of " town " mills will be determined in accordance with costs of production, etc., furnished by applicants who, in the first instance, should apply to the Timber Controller (Department III, Branch 6), Ministry of Supply, Clifton Down Hotel, Bristol, 8, for the appropriate form of application. The Minister may refuse any application for a certificate and may withdraw any certificate which has been granted.

MINISTRY OF FOOD ORDERS

In continuation of the list given in the " Board of Trade Journal " of 16 May (page 490), the following Orders made by the Ministry of Food, under the Defence Regulations, have been published:—

Order, dated 9 May 1940, amending the Canned Salmon (Provisional Maximum Prices) Order, 1939 (S.R. & O., 1940, No. 701), 1d.

General Licence, dated 10 May 1940, under the Dried Fruits (Maximum Prices) Order (S.R. & O., 1940, No. 707), 1d.

Order, dated 11 May 1940, amending the Food Control Committees (England and Wales and Northern Ireland) Enforcement Order, 1939 (S.R. & O., 1940, No. 717), 1d.

Oranges (Maximum Prices) Order, 1940, dated 13 May 1940 (S.R. & O., 1940, No. 719), 2d.

Order, dated 15 May 1940, amending the Feeding Stuffs (Maximum Prices) Order, 1940 (S.R. & O., 1940, No. 727), 3d.

ANGLO-TURKISH CLEARING OFFICE

The Controller of the Anglo-Turkish Clearing Office wishes to observe that the operation of the Trade and Payments Agreement on a basis of compensation involves the linking of exports of United Kingdom goods with exports of Turkish goods. This process is effected by the Central Bank of Turkey, who register each transaction under a compensation number. It is therefore, important that when payment is made to the Bank of England for Turkish goods imported the relative compensation number or numbers should be given on the A.T.C.O. Form 2 or 2c, and also the f.o.b. value of the goods, for transmission to the Central Bank of Turkey by the Clearing Office.

If the above-mentioned information is not given, delay in payment to the Turkish exporter may occur, and, further, the use of the sterling received by the Clearing Office in making payments to United Kingdom exporters is also subject to delay.

AUSTRALIAN TARIFF BOARD

REFERENCE: AUSTRALIAN-GROWN TOBACCO LEAF

The Department of Overseas Trade has been notified by His Majesty's Senior Trade Commissioner in Australia that the Commonwealth Minister of Trade and Customs has referred the following questions to the Tariff Board:—

(*a*) Whether Australian tobacco manufacturers are classifying Australian-grown tobacco leaf into various qualities or grades and whether that classification is reasonable; if not, in what respects is it not considered reasonable and what steps are necessary to assure a reasonable classification; also whether the prices paid for Australian-grown tobacco leaf are fair and reasonable; if not, what is the best means of ensuring that growers receive a price for their leaf that will enable the industry to carry on on a basis of reasonable profit and normal expansion.

(*b*) whether any increase in the differential excise rate in favour of tobacco in which only Australian-grown leaf is used is justified and whether the differential excise should be extended to tobacco in which 50 per cent. or more of the leaf used is Australian-grown;

(*c*) whether stocks of good quality Australian-grown leaf, held by manufacturers and in sight, are sufficient to justify the use of a greater proportion of that leaf in the manufacture of tobacco and cigarettes and whether a greater proportion of Australian-grown leaf can be successfully used;

(*d*) whether, in the event of a finding in relation to questions (*b*) and (*c*) being in the negative, the Tariff Board considers that assistance at present granted to the tobacco-growing industry by means of import duties and differential excise is sufficient to promote the economic development of that industry.

Any United Kingdom firm or Trade Association interested in this reference to the Tariff Board should communicate at once with the Department of Overseas Trade, Great George Street, London, S.W.1, quoting reference number 15334/40.

COMMERCIAL SECRETARIAT AT BUDAPEST: CHANGE OF ADDRESS

The Department of Overseas Trade announces that the Commercial Secretary at Budapest moved on 1 May to new premises at Esku ut 5, Budapest.

BRITISH STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

METHOD OF TESTING DUST EXTRACTION PLANT AND THE EMISSION OF SOLIDS FROM CHIMNEYS OF ELECTRIC POWER STATIONS

As the industrial areas have developed the number of coal-burning installations has increased, and this has resulted in the problem of " Smoke Nuisance " becoming of considerable importance.

Some years ago the Electricity Commission set up a committee to enquire fully into the problem in so far as it affected electric power stations, and in the report that was subsequently issued by this committee the view was expressed that before the problem could be adequately tackled it was essential that there should be agreed Standards for:

(*a*) A Method of Testing the Emission of Solids from Chimneys.

(*b*) A Method for Determining and Expressing the Size of Dust Particles.

The task of preparing appropriate Standards was accordingly referred to the British Standards Institution and B.S. No. 893 has now been issued.

Mr. A. N. East of the Electricity Commission was the Chairman of the Committee responsible for preparing this publication, and it is evident that a considerable amount of work has been carried out.

Information on the subject which was available in this and other countries was obtained and examined. Where information was not available an attempt was made to obtain it by arranging for the necessary experimental work to be carried out.

Accordingly, the fact that a complete answer to the problem has not been obtained is due solely to the complexities of the problem rather than to a lack of their recognition.

Announcements—*Continued*

It is hoped that the accumulated experience resulting from the adoption of the standard methods will provide material that will enable further progress to be made.

The Standard is in three essential parts as follows:—

Part 1. Method for the determination of the emission of solids from a chimney.

Part 2. Method for grading the dust by air elutriation.

Part 3. Descriptions of various forms of sampling tube which may be used in dust sampling.

A number of diagrams are included in the Standard and there is an appendix which deals with the problem of ensuring uniform and uni-directional flow of flue gases—one of the essentials for the reliable sampling of a dust-laden flue gas stream.

The Standard is one which will be of particular interest to all concerned with fuel combustion.

Copies of this specification may be had from the British Standards Institution, 28, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1, price 5s. (5s. 4d. post free).

METHODS FOR THE MICROBIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF BUTTER

The British Standards Institution has just issued British Standard Methods for the Microbiological Examination of Butter (B.S. 895-1940).

As is already known the work of the Empire Marketing Board Dairy Research Committee and its Sub-Committees was taken over by the British Standards Institution in November 1933.

The new publication covers the method of sampling, the treatment of the sample, the apparatus to be used, the diluent, plating and counting and the media for the differential enumeration of various micro-organisms in butter.

The bacteriological methods for the examination of butter were again carefully reviewed and it was decided that to be of practical value the methods of examination should be as few and as simple as possible, reproducible, and should fairly reflect the commercial properties of the butter, reveal faults in manufacture and give some measure of the keeping quality. The Committee decided that the determination of pathogenic organisms was not within their purview, moreover, owing to the almost universal pasteurisation of cream these organisms should not be present. The literature upon the subject of the bacteriological examination of butter was found to be very extensive but somewhat unrelated. Many papers dealt merely with the determination of numbers or groups of organisms, without reference to any particular property of the butter. One essential feature of bacteriological methods had been almost completely neglected, in that no attempt appeared to have been made to establish the reproducibility of results when several observers examining samples of one and the same specimen of butter used prescribed methods. Owing to the divergence of opinion apparent from the literature, the Committee decided to attempt to repair these deficiencies. Methods of sampling, preparation of emulsions of butter, diluents, temperatures of incubation, the effects of various components of media (e.g. peptones) and the suitability of media for their special purpose, were all studied independently and the results compared and examined statistically. Several drafts of the Committee's proposals were circulated and the comments studied and, where appropriate, incorporated. It has not been found possible to publish the details of the Committee's work, but it is hoped to do this at a later date.

The British Standard Methods now recommended are intended as the basis for observations comparing the counts of organisms of the various types with the commercial properties of the butter and revealing faults in manufacture, transport or storage. Those who use these methods are invited to communicate their results to the British Standards Institution.

The Committee recommends storage at 60° F. (as used by the National Mark Butter Committee) for the purpose of observations of keeping quality after cold storage. Finally, the methods of test now put forward should be regarded as only a first attempt, as modifications shown to be necessary by practical experience will be introduced from time to time.

Copies of this British Standard (B.S. 895-1940) may be obtained from the British Standards Institution, 28, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1, price 2s. each (2s. 3d. post free).

Announcements—*Continued*

METAL ARC WELDING IN MILD STEEL AS APPLIED TO GENERAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

The revision of B.S. 538—Metal Arc Welding of Steel Structures—has been awaited by industry for some time and its publication is both welcome and opportune.

It had been known that the main object of preparing this revision was to bring the standard into line with the conditions issued by the London County Council under which welding would be permitted in London.

There is, accordingly, very much which is common in both documents, but the British standard is somewhat more comprehensive in that it deals in greater detail with the important aspects of workmanship and testing.

Copies of the standard may be had from the British Standards Institution, 28, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1, price 2s. each (2s. 2d. post free).

STRETCHERS

Very large quantities of stretchers are being manufactured at the present time, and in response to a request received from the British Medical Association, endorsed by the Ministry of Health, the British Standards Institution has prepared a specification relating to the dimensions of stretchers, stretcher carriers in ambulances and hospital trolleys. Since the preparation of a complete specification must necessarily take some little time, the present publication represents a preliminary issue of the Standard, which is limited in its scope to dimensions only. A more comprehensive specification, including requirements in regard to construction and materials, is being prepared, and will be issued at a later date.

The present specification gives those dimensions which are essential for stretchers if various types of construction are to be interchangeable in ambulances and on hospital trolleys.

The recommendations are based on the ordinary hazards of accident and illness in civil life, and are by no means intended solely for A.R.P. purposes.

Copies of this specification (No. 896) may be obtained from the British Standards Institution, 28, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1, price 2s. net (post free 2s. 3d.).

BLEACH OINTMENT (ANTI-GAS OINTMENT No. 1) (BS/ARP 40)

The British Standards Institution have just issued a Specification in the A.R.P. series for anti-gas ointment.

The object of the Standard is to provide a guide as to the quality of a satisfactory ointment for anti-gas treatment.

The ointment is the type generally known as bleach ointment, which is compounded by mixing stabilised bleaching powder with white mineral jelly. The specification defines not only the properties of the ointment itself, but also those of the bleaching powder and the mineral jelly from which it is made.

The manner in which the tests are to be carried out to determine whether the material conforms to the specified properties is described in a number of appendices.

Copies of this specification may be had from the British Standards Institution, 28, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1, price 2d. each (4d. post free).

CANADIAN STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner at Ottawa has forwarded copies of the following specifications issued by the Canadian Engineering Standards Association:—

A5—1940 Standard Specifications for Portland
A57—1940 Cement and High Early Strength Portland Cement.
C49—1940 Standard Specification for Hard Drawn Aluminium Wire, Aluminium Cable, and Aluminium Cable Steel Reinforced.

Copies of the above are available on loan from the Department of Overseas Trade, Great George Street, London, S.W.1. (Reference 15711/40 should be quoted.)

Trade and Industry

UNITED KINGDOM

FORMATION OF EXPORT GROUPS

In continuation of the lists of Export Groups published in the "Board of Trade Journal" (see the issues of 2 May, page 449, and 16 May, page 491) the formation of the following Groups is notified:—

Industry	Chairman	Secretary	Address
Accumulators Export Group... ...	Mr. D. P. Dunne	Mr. Edward Powell ...	27, Bedford Row, London, W.C.2.
Bakery and Biscuit Plant Export Group.	Mr. L. H. King	Mr. M. C. Cole	c/o Cole, Dickin and Hill, 18, Essex Street, Strand, London, W.C.2.
Book Publishers Export Group ...	Mr. Geoffrey Faber ...	Mr. F. D. Sanders	The Publishers' Association, Stationers' Hall Court, London, E.C.4.
Chemical Plant Export Group ...	Dr. R. Seligman	Mr. W. A. Williams ...	The British Chemical Plant Manufacturers' Association, 166, Piccadilly, London, W.1.
Collapsible Tube Manufacturers' Export Group.	Mr. H. Rutherford ...	Mr. W. E. Fitzhugh ...	Messrs. Fitzhugh, Tillett and Company, Australia House, Strand, London, W.C.2.
Electric Light Fittings Export Group	Mr. A. E. Illiffe	Mr. F. A. Rogers	Kern House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2.
Envelope Makers and Manufacturing Stationers' Export Group.	Mr. E. G. Panis	Mr. H. Holt	The Stationers' Association, 168, Uxbridge Road, Hatch End.
File Trade Export Group	Mr. Wm. Tyzack	Mr. Cyril Bray	c/o File Manufacturers' Association, Norris Deakin Building, Sheffield, 1.
Fur Export Group	Mr. R. D. Poland	Mr. R. F. Sumner	68, Upper Thames Street, London, E.C.4.
Graphite Products and Carbon Products Export Group.	Mr. P. Lindsay	Mr. H. E. Finch	The Morgan Crucible Company, Limited, Battersea Church Road, London, S.W.11.
Hacksaw Trade Export Group ...	Col. F. A. Neill	Mr. Cyril Bray	c/o British Hacksaw Makers' Association, Norris Deakin Building, Sheffield, 1.
Hatters' Fur Export Group	Mr. D. L. Davis	Mr. C. C. Palmer	1, Southwark Street, London Bridge, London, S.E.1.
Lace Furnishing and Madras Export Group	Mr. T. N. Cameron, O.B.E., J.P.	Mr. Ascot Bush, A.C.A. ...	18, Low Pavement, Nottingham.
Lead:—			
Lead Oxide Export Group... ...	Col. A. J. Foster	Mr. J. C. Burleigh... ...	Messrs. Thomson and McLintock and Company, 1, Oxford Court, Cannon Street, London, E.C.4.
White Lead Export Group ...	Col. A. J. Foster	Mr. J. C. Burleigh... ...	Messrs. Thomson and McLintock and Company, 1, Oxford Court, Cannon Street, London, E.C.4.
Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe Export Group.	Col. A. J. Foster	Mr. R. Thomson	Golden Cross House, Charing Cross, London, W.C.2.
Mechanical Cloth Export Group ...	Mr. T. Hindle	Mr. J. G. Hilton	40, King Street, Manchester, 2.
*National General Merchants Export Group.	Lord Forres	Mr. A. de V. Leigh, M.B.E., M.A. (Mr. A. E. Adnams, Assistant Secretary.)	London Chamber of Commerce, 69, Cannon Street, London, E.C.4.
Printing Ink Export Group	Mr. F. P. Oxley	Mr. J. Hannaford	c/o Federation of British Manufacturers, Aldwych House, London, W.C.2.
Rubber Stamp and Kindred Trades Export Group.	Mr. R. Van Houten ...	Mr. R. Lawder	National Union of Manufacturers, 6, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1.
Steel Wool Export Group	Mr. A. M. Cory	Mr. E. A. Nash	Federation of British Industries, 21, Tothill Street, London, S.W.1.

* The National General Merchants Export Group embraces the following Merchants' Groups:—

	Chairman	Secretary	Address
Birmingham	Mr. F. Hickenbotham, S.P.	H. Eyles, O.B.E.	Birmingham Chamber of Commerce, 95, New Street, Birmingham.
Glasgow	Mr. V. F. Burrell	Mr. T. Cameron, O.B.E., J.P.	Glasgow Chamber of Commerce, 30, George Square, Glasgow.
Liverpool	Mr. F. Adamson	Mr. Stephen Wilson ...	Chamber of Commerce, Liverpool.
London	Lord Forres	Mr. A. de V. Leigh, M.B.E., M.A.	London Chamber of Commerce, 69, Cannon Street, London, E.C.4.
Manchester	Mr. H. A. Baerlein ...	Mr. H. G. N. Ellis ...	Manchester Chamber of Commerce, Manchester.

The following changes are announced with regard to lists of Export Groups published in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 2 May and 16 May:—

The Photographic Goods Export Group should read "Photographic Industries Export Group." Mr. Archibald Crawford, K.C., has taken over the duties of Chairman from Mr. T. Illingworth and those of Secretary for the present from Mr. E. Smith. The offices of the Group are now at Dorland House, Regent Street, London, S.W.1.

Cutlery Export Group.—Mr. Cyril Bray has replaced Mr. A. H. Plews as Secretary of this Group.

Precision Chain Export Group.—The Chairman's name is Mr. H. G. Jenkins, not Mr. H. A. Jenkins.

Safety Razor and Safety Razor Blades Export Group.—Mr. Cyril Bray has replaced Mr. J. Ridyard as Secretary of this Group.

Saw Trade Export Group.—Mr. Cyril Bray has replaced Mr. J. Ridyard as Secretary of this Group.

Printing and Allied Machinery Export Group should read "Printing Machinery and Allied Trades Export Group."

Paint, Colour and Varnish Manufacturers' Export Group should read "Paint Industry Export Group." The Chairman is now Mr. H. S. Mackintosh, the Secretary, Mr. A. J. F. Macdonald, and the address Tavistock House (South), Tavistock Square, London, W.C.1.

Leather, Footwear and Allied Industries Export Group.—The Secretary is Mr. E. C. Boughton, not Broughton as stated in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 16 May.

Trade and Industry—*Continued*

PETROLEUM PROSPECTING LICENCE RENEWAL

The Secretary for Mines announces the renewal for a further term of twelve months from 22 April 1940 of a Prospecting Licence granted under the Petroleum (Production) Act, 1934, and the Petroleum (Production) Regulations, 1935, to the Gulf Exploration Company (Great Britain), Limited, of 3, London Wall Buildings, London, E.C.2. The licensed area originally consisted of about 153 square miles in the County of York, including the Cleveland Hills, but was later extended to cover a total of about 171 square miles in the County of York, including the villages of Carlton and Lastingham.

Descriptions of the boundaries of the licensed area and extension were published in the "London Gazette" on 27 April 1937 and 8 August 1939. A map showing the area concerned may be inspected on application to the Mines Department, Dean Stanley Street, Millbank, London, S.W.1.

CORN PRICES

The following statement shows the average prices of British corn per cwt. of 112 Imperial* pounds as received from the Inspectors of Corn Returns in the week ended 18 May 1940, pursuant to the Corn Returns Act, 1882, and the Corn Sales Act, 1921:—

Period	Average Price per Cwt.		
	Wheat	Barley	Oats
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Week ended 18 May 1940...	7 1	16 3	11 8

* Section 8 of the Corn Returns Act, 1882, as amended by Section 2 of the Corn Sales Act, 1921, provides that in the weekly summary of quantities and prices each sort of British corn shall be computed with reference to the hundredweight of one hundred and twelve Imperial standard pounds.

BRITISH INDIA

WEATHER AND CROPS

The Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics reports as follows on the weather and crops in India for the weeks ended on the dates stated:—

Rainfall

Calcutta, 19 May.—Rainfall has been heavy on the west coast and moderate in the Central Provinces and the south.

Crop Conditions and Outlook

Madras, 11 May.—The condition of crops is fair.

Central Provinces, 11 May.—The sky has been cloudy and light showers have fallen. Khariff crops are progressing.

Bihar, 13 May.—Light rain has fallen. The crushing of sugarcane and threshing of rabi crops are complete.

Orissa, 13 May.—There has been light rain. The sowing of jute has begun. Other crops are thriving.

Punjab, 13 May.—The weather has been dry except for light rain in parts. The condition of crops is unchanged.

Bengal, 15 May.—Rainfall has been light to moderate, but heavy in places. The crops are in fair condition.

Assam, 20 May.—The weather has been seasonable and crop prospects are fair.—*Trade Commissioner for India in London.*

REPORTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OVERSEAS TRADE

For advertisements in all reports by His Majesty's Trade Commissioners, Commercial, Diplomatic and Consular Officers issued by the Department of Overseas Trade, apply to:

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLICATIONS,
H.M. Stationery Office, Princes Street,
Westminster, London, S.W.1.

Telephone:—Whitehall 4343 (Extension 106).
Telegrams:—Hemstonery, Parl, London.

Trade and Industry—*Continued*

BRITISH MALAYA

TRADE IN MARCH QUARTER

The Malayan Information Agency in London has forwarded particulars of the trade of British Malaya (excluding parcel post, coin and bullion) during the first three months of the current year, as under:—

Group	Imports	Exports	Total
		£'000	
Animals, food, drink and tobacco	6,533	2,075	8,608
Raw materials and articles mainly unmanufactured	9,581	19,218	28,799
Articles wholly or mainly manufactured	8,995	11,690	20,685
Total	25,109	32,983	58,092

The total, £58,092,000 for the quarter under review, compares with £34,987,000 during the quarter ended 31 March 1939.

SOUTH AFRICA

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS IN APRIL

The Department of Customs and Excise announces that the total imports through all Union ports for April amounted to £10,752,000, as compared with £7,723,000 for the corresponding month last year. Total exports—excluding gold figures, not furnished—were valued at £4,446,000, as against £2,225,000, and are made up as follows:—Merchandise, £4,241,000, compared with £2,138,000; and diamonds, £205,000, against £87,000.—*The Standard Bank of South Africa, Limited.*

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN SUDAN

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS IN MARCH QUARTER

The British Commercial Counsellor at Cairo has forwarded a statement showing the approximate value of imports and exports in the March quarter of the current year, together with the comparative figures for 1939, as under:—

Item	January–March	
	1940	1939
Imports:—	£E.	£E.
Machinery	43,016	62,963
Metals and metalware	77,265	178,420
Motor cars, cycles and accessories, including tyres	48,958	42,024
Cotton piece-goods	306,286	377,616
Sugar	241,303	193,103
Tobacco, tombac, cigars and cigarettes	42,527	45,637
Coffee	111,002	31,606
Wheat flour	22,195	32,300
Tea	170,435	68,357
Timber, including railway sleepers ...	22,020	14,652
Sacks	74,978	38,390
Other merchandise	670,651	477,781
Total	1,830,636	1,522,849
Exports:—		
Cotton	338,775	455,345
Gum	267,098	184,319
Other merchandise	441,400	356,538
Total	1,047,273	996,202
Re-exports	155,684	93,150
Transit	22,253	19,704

COLOMBIA

DISTRIBUTION OF TRADE IN 1939

According to figures received by the Department of Overseas Trade, the trade of Colombia in 1939 was chiefly distributed as follows.

Trade and Industry—*Continued*

Country	Imports	Exports
	Colombian pesos	
Total	183,461,162	136,471,448
Germany	23,437,749	12,988,652
Belgium	3,859,444	735,117
Denmark	1,033,526	409,997
Czechoslovakia	2,321,612	262,011
Finland	526,490	32,429
France	5,579,094	5,539,281
Greece	176,242	—
Hungary	395,864	—
Ireland	263,027	—
Italy	4,251,426	2,330,508
Norway	996,196	283,305
Holland	1,714,856	3,490,041
Poland	1,152,315	227,283
Portugal	499,547	—
United Kingdom	17,374,556	2,470,075
Sweden	2,443,635	846,855
Switzerland	2,627,057	112,396
Yugoslavia	319,931	3,907
Canada	4,456,787	12,471,805
United States	99,058,397	77,815,056
Curacao	1,025,515	14,292,772
Jamaica	94,884	22,039
Trinidad	331,491	7,108
Hong Kong	134,451	—
British India	637,620	7
Union of South Africa	836	144,019
Australia	146,871	49

EGYPT

DISTRIBUTION OF TRADE IN 1939

The Department of Overseas Trade has received particulars of the distribution of the foreign trade of Egypt during 1939, together with the comparative figures for 1938, as under:—

Country	Imports		Exports	
	1939	1938	1939	1938
	£E.'000	£E.'000	£E.'000	£E.'000
Total	34,023	36,804	32,704	28,587
United Kingdom ...	9,371	8,422	11,326	9,456
United States	2,682	2,456	1,145	708
Germany, including Austria	2,681	3,985	2,214	3,620
Italy	2,060	3,004	1,517	1,745
France	1,990	1,956	3,500	2,318
Belgium and Luxemburg	1,693	2,070	619	465
Dutch East Indies ...	1,518	1,725	89	35
Chile	1,328	977	50	148
Roumania	1,220	1,398	528	705
India	792	873	1,982	1,538
Japan	783	935	2,428	1,841
Netherlands	730	806	443	346
Switzerland	633	595	1,312	952
Iran	572	595	187	4
Norway	478	517	28	16
Hungary	414	468	281	239
Greece	400	408	472	332
Sweden	395	531	297	252
Yugoslavia	324	211	83	95
Czechoslovakia	313	577	224	971
Poland-Danzig	308	351	381	633
Finland	297	404	18	19
Ceylon	277	291	51	35
Palestine	267	245	563	369
British Malaya	252	101	43	48
Turkey	251	218	73	85
Australia	194	208	84	44
Brazil	176	182	2	—
China	162	156	466	200
Syria	160	201	250	206
Spain	2	9	312	19
Canada	47	51	250	80

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS IN APRIL

The Statistical Department of the Ministry of Finance announces that total imports into Egypt in April were valued at £E.4,185,000, as compared with £E.2,570,000 in the corresponding month of last year. Exports (including cotton) amounted to £E.3,808,000, as against £E.3,213,000, cotton exports being £E.2,408,000 as compared with £E.2,150,000.

Trade and Industry—*Continued*

PERU

FOREIGN TRADE IN 1939

According to statistics recently received by the Department of Overseas Trade, imports into and exports from Peru in 1939 were valued at 255,785,000 soles and 381,421,000 soles, as compared with 260,159,000 and 342,128,000 soles respectively in 1938. The value of the chief trading commodities during the years mentioned are shown in the following tables:—

Imports

Commodity	1939	1938
	Thou. soles	
Cotton and cotton goods	14,315	18,008
Woollen goods, hair and feathers	6,220	7,430
Linen, jute, etc.	7,587	4,883
Silk, natural and artificial	4,456	4,694
Metals and jewels	32,702	30,091
Coal, cement, etc.	7,153	7,556
Barks, colours, non-edible oils	16,548	15,288
Naval equipment, tools and vehicles ...	56,118	64,900
Arms, munitions and explosives	5,012	3,776
Electrical apparatus	9,789	10,813
Foodstuffs and groceries	32,329	38,517
Pharmaceutical and chemical products ...	20,460	16,046
Furs and skins	1,830	2,134
Furniture	688	1,286
Timber	8,935	9,886
Live animals	1,507	935
Paper, cardboard, etc.	10,547	9,916
Music, etc.	400	621
Sports goods and toys	2,478	2,600
Liquors	1,284	1,298

Exports

Commodity	1939	1938
	Thou. soles	
Crude petroleum	47,044	73,499
Copper bars	67,462	57,890
Petroleum derivatives	54,327	42,438
Cotton	75,190	60,566
Sugar	41,320	24,948
Wools, various	14,430	11,071
Mineral concentrates	13,550	14,516
Minerals in bulk	8,409	10,166
Lead bars	3,577	4,979
Gold bars	17,782	11,749
Cotton derivatives	3,932	4,059
Hides and skins	3,130	3,135
Guano	3,622	2,821
Coffee	2,359	1,736
Silver bars	2,446	2,822

Distribution of Trade

The trade in 1939 and 1938 was chiefly distributed as under:—

Country	Imports		Exports	
	1939	1938	1939	1938
	Thou. soles		Thou. soles	
United Kingdom ...	21,513	26,345	74,917	68,401
United States	105,064	89,219	115,864	91,706
Germany	37,628	52,823	22,808	36,089
France	9,070	6,968	21,319	21,830
Canada	6,847	4,915	4,174	16,700
Chile	5,425	5,225	29,995	20,679
Argentina	13,852	15,901	22,118	26,657
Belgium	5,917	7,229	10,166	12,803
Italy	5,223	6,627	2,528	1,096
Japan	8,016	8,683	9,111	2,034
British India	6,356	4,445	334	45
Holland	5,425	5,247	7,513	3,722

IRAQ

FOREIGN TRADE, DECEMBER QUARTER AND THE YEAR 1939

The Department of Overseas Trade has recently received statistics which show that imports into and exports from Iraq in the December quarter of last year were valued at 1,907,000 dinars and 1,580,000 dinars, as compared with 2,435,000 dinars and 1,438,000 dinars, respectively, in the

Trade and Industry—*Continued*

corresponding quarter of 1938. The totals for the year 1939 were: imports, 8,156,000 dinars, and exports, 3,759,000 dinars, as against 9,361,000 dinars and 3,689,000 dinars, respectively, in 1938. The following tables show the values of the principal imports and exports in the periods mentioned:—

Imports

Commodity	December quarter		Year	
	1939	1938	1939	1938
	Thou. dinars		Thou. dinars	
Cotton piece-goods	347	282	1,050	833
Artificial silk piece-goods ...	133	78	578	490
Silk piece-goods	1	5	21	55
Woollen piece-goods	69	114	142	240
Clothing	124	128	318	349
Iron, cast iron and steel	89	282	755	1,058
Automobiles and parts	59	86	320	398
Boilers, machinery, etc.	95	239	557	995
Electrical machinery, etc. ...	46	56	232	242
Cement	19	68	157	164
Timber	14	40	163	337
Wooden receptacles for packing dates	10	—	75	66
Sugar	147	122	554	505
Tea	50	59	332	347
Soap	14	24	67	102
Motor spirit	24	25	99	91
Fuel oil	22	16	77	76

Exports

Commodity	December quarter		Year	
	1939	1938	1939	1938
	Thou. dinars		Thou. dinars	
Grain, pulse and flour	278	288	1,016	1,158
Wheat	58	57	174	273
Barley	160	171	644	657
Millet	1	3	9	19
Giant millet	22	22	71	59
Rice	2	3	6	24
Maize	—	—	—	3
Wool	168	249	631	438
Hides and skins	32	26	155	185
Cotton	55	55	122	218
Dates	773	563	963	885
Intestines	14	53	63	112
Liquorice roots	10	1	11	18
Minerals	79	73	247	185
Seeds	17	33	47	83
Ghee	—	1	7	10
Fish	4	7	29	24
Eggs	1	—	2	3

Distribution of Trade

The trade of Iraq in the period under review was chiefly distributed as under:—

Country	Imports				Exports			
	December quarter		Year		December quarter		Year	
	1939	1938	1939	1938	1939	1938	1939	1938
United Kingdom	292	670	1,917	2,819	389	286	926	892
India	184	188	566	605	267	161	421	298
Iran	129	135	408	395	} 25	41	198	129
Syria	38	35	156	168				
Czechoslovakia ...	16	32	115	145	31	76	139	283
Sweden	16	14	104	100	—	—	—	—
Norway	9	1	23	6	—	—	—	—
Germany ...	67	171	518	691	—	63	124	165
France	39	42	164	121	26	35	137	130
Italy	96	153	312	384	4	1	27	34
United States ...	163	229	689	849	378	353	739	557
Palestine and Trans-Jordan	2	4	15	18	112	60	310	187
Poland	5	12	24	38	—	—	—	—
Japan	515	367	1,527	1,386	50	63	169	355
Egypt	49	32	180	138	19	21	52	60
Belgium ...	74	137	406	381	—	47	42	124
Holland	31	57	162	179	—	11	7	34
Java	124	104	449	406	—	—	—	—
Austria	1	4	14	48	—	—	—	—
Turkey	2	26	24	39	—	1	4	4
Soviet Union ...	—	1	4	84	—	—	—	—
Switzerland ...	8	8	31	32	—	—	—	—
Algeria and Morocco	—	—	—	—	7	21	13	44
Australia ...	—	—	—	—	51	45	52	45
New Zealand ...	—	—	—	—	16	14	16	16
Canada	—	—	—	—	32	29	38	44

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes

BRITISH EMPIRE

BRITISH INDIA

CUSTOMS TARIFF MODIFICATIONS

The Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act, 1940, provides for the imposition of a standard rate of duty of 3 per cent. *ad valorem* on "barks for tanning" (Tariff Item 13 (1)). Such goods were previously admitted free of duty.

The Indian Tariff (Second Amendment) Act, 1940, provides for the following amendments to the First Schedule of the Indian Customs Tariff (see the "Board of Trade Journal" of 3 August 1939 (pages 181-200)):

(*a*) In Items Nos. 10 (1), 10 (2) and 11 (1) in the last column, for the figure "1940" the figure "1941" shall be substituted.

(*b*) In Items Nos. 46, 46 (1), 47, 47 (1), 48 and 48 (4), in the last column, for the figure "1940" the figure "1942" shall be substituted.

BRITISH INDIA AND BURMA

EXPORT PROHIBITIONS: JUTE AND RUBBER

The "Gazette of India (Extraordinary)" of 9 March contains the following Notification issued in the Finance Department on that date:—

No. D./1316-F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (3) of rule 84 of the Defence of India Rules it is hereby ordered by the Central Government that with effect from the 25th of March 1940, the export of the goods mentioned in List I to the countries and territories mentioned in List II, either directly or indirectly, is prohibited unless a certificate is furnished to the Collector of Customs by the Reserve Bank of India or by a person authorised by the Reserve Bank of India to deal in foreign exchange that foreign exchange representing the fair market value of the goods at the port of embarkation has been or will be disposed of in a manner and within a period approved by the Reserve Bank of India. The said certificate shall be attached to the additional copy of the shipping bill prescribed by the notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department, No. D./7891-F., dated the 27th December 1939.

2. In addition to the penalties prescribed by the Defence of India Rules for false representation the Central Government reserve the right to refuse further licences to export to any person who is found to have obtained an export certificate by false representation.

List I

Jute.
Jute manufactures.
Rubber.

List II

(*a*) All territories in or adjacent to the Continent of America, with the exception of—

(1) Canada, Newfoundland and any other part of His Majesty's Dominions;
(2) the Argentine Republic;
(3) any Dependency of the French Republic,

(*b*) the Philippine Islands and all territories under the sovereignty of the United States of America.

(*c*) Belgium, the Belgian Congo and Ruanda-Urundi,

(*d*) the Netherlands and the Netherlands East Indies,

(*e*) Switzerland.

Note.—The "Burma Gazette" of 16 March contains a Notification No. 180, issued in the Finance Department of 12 March, the provisions of which are substantially similar to the above.

SARAWAK

IMPORT DUTY ON CARTRIDGES

H.M. Trade Commissioner at Singapore has forwarded to the Board of Trade a copy of Notification No. 547 dated 10 April 1940, which provides for the following modifications to the Sarawak Customs Tariff:—

Article		New Duties	Former Duties
		$	$
Ammunition:—			
Cartridges, loaded, *of ·22 calibre* ...	per 100	1·00	} 4·00
Cartridges, loaded, of any other calibre ...	per 100	4·00	

The wording in *italics* represents an addition to the Tariff.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

EIRE

CUSTOMS TARIFF MODIFICATIONS

The United Kingdom Trade Commissioner at Dublin has forwarded to the Board of Trade a copy of the text of recent Financial Resolutions which contain the following modifications to the Eire Customs Tariff, effective on and from 9 May 1940.

Additions to or amendments of the text of the Tariff are printed in *italic type*. Deletions are indicated in square brackets [ ].

Tariff Item	Article	Rate of Duty: Full	Rate of Duty: Preferential	Special Provisions and Notes
New item	(*a*) *Material, whether covered or not covered with gauze, which is made wholly or mainly of cotton and which is cotton wool or cotton wool wadding or other wadding.* (*b*) *Articles made wholly or mainly of any such material as is mentioned in the foregoing paragraph which, in the opinion of the Revenue Commissioners, are of any of the following descriptions, that is to say :—* (i) *Tailors' pads or wads,* (ii) *Milk pads or wads,* (iii) *Filter pads or wads,* (iv) *Dust pads or wads,* (v) *Respirator pads or wads,* (vi) *Pneumonia jackets,* (vii) *Wadding dressings,* (viii) *Splint padding,* (ix) *Accouchement sheets... ... ad valorem*	50%	33⅓%	This duty shall not be charged or levied on any material or article which has been medicated. This duty shall not be charged or levied on any material or article on which any of the following duties are chargeable, that is to say : (*a*) the duty (Full, 45 per cent. *ad valorem*, Preferential, 30 per cent. *ad valorem*) on absorbent sanitary pads. (Reference Number 190 of Tariff); (*b*) the duty (33⅓ per cent. *ad valorem*) on cotton bandages. (Reference Number 15 of Tariff); (*c*) The duty (40 per cent. *ad valorem*) on foot corrective appliances. (Reference Number 92/2 of Tariff). Provision made for duty-free admission, under licence, subject to certain conditions.
47/1	Articles of domestic or household use which, in the opinion of the Revenue Commissioners, are made wholly or mainly of clay and have been subjected to a process of glazing *or of vitrification*, but excluding articles which, in the opinion aforesaid, are toys or are designed, constructed, and suitable for use as fixtures or fittings, that is to say :— (*a*) Articles which, in the opinion of the Revenue Commissioners, are tableware (excluding teapots and coffee-pots and also excluding articles which, at importation, are fitted to metal frames or are mounted with metal) the article (*b*) Teapots and coffee-pots (whether imported with or without the lids thereof) *ad valorem* the article (*c*) *All other articles ... ...* the cwt. [Sub-item (*c*) formerly read :— Articles to which neither of the foregoing sub-paragraphs (*a*) and (*b*) are applicable.]	6d. 75% 1s. 3d. 45s.	4d. 50% or 10d. whichever is, in each particular case, the greater. 30s.	Provision made for duty-free admission, under licence, subject to certain conditions.
48	*Articles whether vitrified or not vitrified, of any of the following descriptions which, in the opinion of the Revenue Commissioners, are made wholly or mainly of clay and are unglazed, that is to say :—* (*a*) *Bricks and blocks,* (*b*) *Flue linings,* (*c*) *Pipes and connections,* (*d*) *Floor tiles,* (*e*) *Chimney pots,* (*f*) *Flower pots, bowls, vases and other horticultural pottery,* (*g*) *Biscuit ware,* *but excluding articles which, in the opinion of the Revenue Commissioners, are interiors, backs, sides, or bottoms for domestic firegrates, ranges, stoves or mantel registers ... ... ad valorem* [This item formerly read :— Clay manufactures, unglazed, comprising manufactured articles which, in the opinion of the Revenue Commissioners, are made wholly or mainly of clay, and are completely unglazed and are not of the nature of statues, statuettes, or busts, but excluding articles which, in the opinion of the Revenue Commissioners, are interiors, backs, sides, or bottoms for domestic firegrates, ranges, stoves, or mantel registers]	75% —	50% —	This duty shall not be charged or levied on any article on which the duty mentioned at Tariff item 49/1 below (Pipes, etc., glazed or vitrified, clay, etc.) is chargeable. Provision made for duty-free admission, under licence, subject to certain conditions.
49/1	Glazed *or vitrified* pipes made wholly or mainly of clay or earthenware and glazed *or vitrified* connections (for pipes of any kind) made wholly or mainly of clay or earthenware ... ... the cwt.	4s. 0d.	1s. 6d.	Provision made for duty-free admission, under licence, subject to certain conditions.
49/3	Tiles which, in the opinion of the Revenue Commissioners, are made wholly or partly of clay and are [surface-] glazed ... ... *ad valorem*	75% or 4½d. the tile,	50% or 3d. the tile, whichever is, in each particular case, the greater.	The duty (50 per cent. *ad valorem*) on roofing tiles (Reference Number 51 of Tariff) shall not be charged or levied on any article on which the duty mentioned at this reference number is chargeable. Provision made for duty-free admission, under licence, subject to certain conditions.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

EIRE—*Continued*

Tariff Item	Article	Rate of Duty		Special Provisions and Notes
		Full	Preferential	
54/2	Cider and perry ... ... per gallon	5/–	3/–*	* Preferential rate of duty applies to the United Kingdom or Canada only. Any article on which this duty is charged shall not also be chargeable with duty in respect of any sugar or other sweetening matter contained in the article. (Former duties were Full 4/– per gallon and Preferential 2/– per gallon.)
72	*Any article (not being a single substantially pure chemical element or compound) which, in the opinion of the Revenue Commissioners, is ordinarily used as a disinfectant, insecticide, verminicide, vermicide, or fungicide and which is suitable for such use either without any process of preparation or on the mere addition of water ... ... ad valorem* [This item formerly read :— Disinfectants, etc., comprising any article which is, in the opinion of the Revenue Commissioners, a disinfectant, insecticide, verminicide, vermicide or fungicide, but excluding any article which, in the opinion of the Revenue Commissioners, normally requires any process of preparation (other than the addition of water) before being used as a disinfectant, insecticide, vermicide, verminicide or fungicide]	33⅓%	33⅓%	The duty (20 per cent. *ad valorem*) on ointments and salves classifiable under a subsection of this Tariff reference is not affected. This duty shall not be charged or levied on any of the following articles :— Formaldehyde. Formalin. Flycatchers. Seed dressings. Provision made for duty-free admission, under licence, subject to certain conditions.
125/1	Any of the following articles which are bars or sections of iron or steel and, in the opinion of the Revenue Commissioners, are of any of the following descriptions and are not fabricated, that is to say :— (*a*) Rounds or rods (including two or more rounds or rods twisted together) which are imported in coils or lengths (whether straight or otherwise) and are not less than three-sixteenths of an inch and not more than one and three-eighths inches in diameter; (*b*) Squares (including two or more squares twisted together)which are imported in lengths (whether straight or otherwise) and are not less than one-quarter of an inch and not more than one and one-quarter inches in thickness at each side; (*c*) Flats which are imported in lengths (whether straight or otherwise) and are not less than one inch and not more than three inches in width and are not less than three-sixteenths of an inch and not more than one inch in thickness; (*d*) Equal angles which are not less than three-quarters of an inch by three-quarters of an inch and not more than two inches by two inches ... ... *ad valorem*	— 37½%	— 25%	Provision made for duty-free admission, under licence, subject to certain conditions. The duty (Full 15 per cent. *ad valorem*, Preferential 10 per cent. *ad valorem*) on galvanised corrugated iron and steel (reference number 123 of Tariff) is continued.
168/2	Paper which has not any matter or design printed thereon and is, in the opinion of the Revenue Commissioners, [greaseproof paper or] imitation parchment (including vegetable parchmentised paper) and [in either case] is of a weight equivalent to more than eleven pounds but not more than ninety pounds to the ream of four hundred and eighty double crown sheets measuring thirty inches by twenty inches ... ... *ad valorem*	50%	*33⅓%	* Preferential rate of duty applies to United Kingdom or Canada only. This duty shall not be charged or levied on any article which is made from paper chargeable with the said duty nor on any such paper which is, at importation, used as packing or wrapping for another article. This duty is in addition to the duty (5 per cent. *ad valorem*) on paper unprinted (reference number 169 of Tariff). Provision made for duty-free admission, under licence, subject to certain conditions.
184	Refrigerating, etc., apparatus and component parts . . . comprising :— (*a*) Apparatus which is, in the opinion of the Revenue Commissioners, wholly or mainly refrigerating apparatus or cold storage apparatus or partly refrigerating and partly cold storage apparatus, but excluding any such apparatus which in the opinion aforesaid, is constructed, designed and suitable primarily for use for creamery or for dairy purposes other than the production or storage of ice cream, and (*b*) Apparatus for attemperating or conditioning air forced through the apparatus for the purpose of ventilating the interior of buildings, and (*c*) Component parts of any of the apparatus mentioned in either of the foregoing sub-paragraphs as chargeable with duty but excluding the following component parts, that is to say, motors, compressors for use with motors exceeding ten horse power, switches, valves, *sheets and slabs of cork*, and in cream mixing gear, and also excluding jars, platters, and similar containers made of glazed earthenware, and also excluding component parts of the said excluded component parts *ad valorem*	50%	50%	Sheets and slabs of cork are now excluded from the duty. Accordingly, unworked sheets and slabs of cork are now excluded from the scope of the duty, but shaped sections of cork for use in refrigerating apparatus will continue to be chargeable as component parts.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

EIRE—*Continued*

Tariff Item	Article	Rate of Duty		Special Provisions and Notes
		Full	Preferential	
203/1	Soaps and soap powders and all descriptions of soap substitutes (*including sulphonated products of alcohols*) but excluding sodium carbonate, sodium silicate, caustic soda, potassium carbonate, caustic potash, ammonia and borax when those substances are imported otherwise than as a part or ingredient of any article or preparation ... *ad valorem*	75%	*50%	* Preferential rate of duty applies to United Kingdom or Canada only. This duty is in addition to any duty chargeable in respect of spirits or saccharin contained in or used in the manufacture or preparation of the article, but is in lieu of any duty chargeable in respect of any other ingredient. The †duty on toilet preparations and perfumery (reference number 252 of Tariff) shall not be charged or levied on any article on which the duty mentioned at this reference number is chargeable. † If dutiable by weight 5/- per lb. If dutiable by measure, £2 10s. per gallon or 50 per cent. *ad valorem*, whichever is, in each particular case, the greater. Provision made for duty-free admission, under licence, subject to certain conditions.

AUSTRALIA

IMPORT LICENSING REGULATIONS: EXEMPTIONS

With reference to the list of exemptions from the Import Licensing Regulations published in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 1 February 1940 (page 127), the High Commissioner of Australia has informed the Board of Trade that a Notice issued by the Commonwealth Minister for Trade and Customs, published in the "Commonwealth of Australia Gazette" of 18 April 1940, limits the exemption in the case of goods imported through the post to the following:

Goods sent by an individual to an individual through the Post Office consisting of consignments not of a commercial nature.

(Previously goods imported by post were exempt if the duty did not exceed £5, provided the goods were not in Category D of the Import Licensing Schedule.)

CEYLON

IMPORT DUTY ON TOBACCO

The "Ceylon Government Gazette" of 10 April 1940 contains Customs Notification (Tariff) No. 40/3 of the same date which provides that the Preferential Rate of duty on unmanufactured tobacco imported into Ceylon is decreased from Rs. 5 to Rs. 3 per lb. The General Rate of Rs. 5.30 per lb. is unchanged.

FOREIGN

BULGARIA

EXPORT PROHIBITIONS

The Commercial Secretary to H.M. Legation at Sofia reports that a Royal Decree promulgated in "State Gazette" No. 90 of 19 April 1940 prohibits the exportation from Bulgaria of fatty acids and fatty residues.

FRANCE AND ALGERIA

SUSPENSION OF CUSTOMS DUTY ON POTATOES

The French "Journal Officiel" of 11 May contains a Decree, dated 3 May, which suspends until 30 June 1940 the Customs duties levied in France and Algeria on potatoes for consumption and for potato-starch works and seed potatoes (Tariff No. 83) when imported under certain conditions which will be fixed later by an Order of the Minister of Agriculture.

SWITZERLAND

IMPORT AND EXPORT RESTRICTIONS AND PROCEDURE

The "Feuille Officielle Suisse du Commerce" of 27 April publishes an Ordinance dated 26 April, which provides that special permits shall be required as from 6 May for the import into Switzerland of a wide range of goods, including certain classes which could previously be imported without an import licence. For certain goods the permit will be issued and the use of the goods supervised by the appropriate Swiss Trade Association, and the grant of import licences will in this case be restricted to members of the Association.

Permits are granted only on production of an approved undertaking as to the use of the goods in Switzerland and in conformity with the provisions already in operation for goods requiring import licences.

The Swiss authorities will issue a "Guarantee Certificate" to importers who give such undertakings as to the use of the imported goods as are required by the Swiss authorities. These certificates are intended to replace the individual declarations as to the use of the goods hitherto given by Swiss firms at the request of United Kingdom exporters.

The export from Switzerland of certain goods is also subjected to special permits, which in some cases are to be issued by trade syndicates for war economy. Certificates of origin issued by the appropriate Swiss Chambers of Commerce are required in connection with such exports.

The Ordinance (in French) may be inspected by persons interested on application to the Department of Overseas Trade, 2, Queen Anne's Gate Buildings, Dartmouth Street, London, S.W.1.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

NEUTRALITY ACT OF 1939: DEFINITION OF COMBAT AREA

The President of the United States has issued a Proclamation, dated 10 April, under Section 3 of the Neutrality Act of 1939 (see the "Board of Trade Journal" for 30 November 1939, page 736) defining an extended combat area as including all the navigable waters within the limits set forth hereafter:—

Beginning at the intersection of the North Coast of Spain with the meridian of 2° 45′ longitude west of Greenwich; thence due north to a point in 43° 54′ north latitude; thence by a rhumb line to a point in 45° north latitude, 20° west longitude; thence due north to 50° north latitude; thence by a rhumb line to a point in 76° 30′ north latitude, 16° 35′ east longitude; thence by a rhumb line to a point in 70° north latitude, 44° east longitude; thence due south to the mainland of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; thence along the coastline of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Finland, Norway, Sweden, the Baltic Sea and the dependent waters thereof, Germany, Denmark, the Netherlands, Belgium, France and Spain to the point of beginning.

COUNTERVAILING DUTIES ON UNITED KINGDOM REFINED SUGAR

With reference to the notice in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 18 April, page 418, a United States Treasury Decision (T.D. 50127), published on 18 April, amends formula (4) set out in T.D. 50108 by deleting the word "customs" and substituting the word "excise" and provides that when a British drawback of excise duties and a British drawback of customs duties are allowed in respect of the same sugar, the amount of countervailing duty to be collected shall equal the total amount of the bounty or grant paid or bestowed calculated under Formula (4) and the appropriate customs duty formula.

Statutory and Other Government Notices

CINEMATOGRAPH FILMS ACT, 1938

FILMS REGISTERED IN THE WEEK ENDED 21 MAY 1940

Title of Film	Registered in the name of	Maker's name	Length (feet)	Registered No.	Date of registration
		BRITISH			
For Freedom	General Film Distributors, Ltd.	Gainsborough Pictures (1928), Ltd.	7,187	Br./R. 3056	16 May
Sacred Ganges	United Artists Corpn., Ltd. ...	World Window, Ltd.	952	Br./R. 3057	20 May
Delhi	Ditto ...	Ditto	914	Br./R. 3058	20 May
		FOREIGN			
Typhoon	Paramount Film Service, Ltd.	Paramount Pictures, Inc. ...	6,506	F. 3054	15 May
Road To Singapore	Ditto	Ditto ...	7,689	F. 3055	15 May
Untamed	Ditto	Ditto ...	7,464	F. 3059	21 May

Br./R. indicates "for the exhibitors' and renters' quotas."

The registrations of the undermentioned films which were notified in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 17 March 1938 and 26 October 1939, respectively, have been amended as follows :—

"Five Faces" (E. 15990) ... ... { Long version 2,851 feet; Short version 1,649 feet }

"Wings Over Empire" (Br./R. 2382) ... ... { Long version 2,380 feet; Short version 2,068 feet }

PATENTS AND DESIGNS ACTS, 1907 TO 1939

PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 24

LICENCES OF RIGHT

The following patents were endorsed "Licences of Right" on the dates specified below :—

No. of Patent	Grantee	Subject Matter
	14 *May* 1940	
473722	Non-Poisonous Gas Holding Company, Limited.	Destructive distillation process for the manufacture of motor fuels.
	17 *May* 1940	
457495	Chapman, A. W.	Mechanism for locking relatively slidable members, such as slidable seats of vehicles.
467624	Chapman, A. W.	Turntables for dumb waiters, wireless sets, or other objects.
517880	Chapman, A. W.	Mechanism for locking relatively slidable members, such as sliding seats for vehicles.
458009	Société des Moteurs Salmson.	Cylinder heads of internal combustion engines.
462052	Burgess, A. F. (Apex Smelting Company).	Zinc base alloys.
474647	Beaton, G., and Son, Limited.	Windscreens.
478009	Beaton, G., and Son, Limited.	Windscreens.
476568	Evans, W. J. ...	Drawings apparatus.
476838	Wingfoot Corporation.	Vulcanisation of rubber.
490634	"Montecatini" Societa Generale per l'Industria Mineraria ed Agricola.	Furnace for the combustion of sulphur.

The Patent Office. M. F. LINDLEY, *Comptroller-General.*

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED

Twentieth Annual Report of the Council of the South Australian Chamber of Manufacturers (Incorporated) for the year ended 1939—*also Report on the South Australian Manufactories and Work Statistics,* 1938-39*: Comparative Productive Statistics for the Commonwealth Index of South Australian Manufactures: List of Members.*

Fortnightly Review of Business and Economic Conditions in South and Central America, Portugal, etc. Vol. 5, No. 95. 18 May 1940. Published by the Bank of London and South America, Limited, 6, 7 and 8, Tokenhouse Yard, London, E.C.2.

Kansallis-Osake-Pankki (National Joint Stock Bank): Report of Directors and Balance Sheet, December 31 1939. (Head Office : Helsinki (Helsingfors), Finland.)

Publications Received—*Continued*

Exhibitions and Fairs

FORTHCOMING FAIRS

NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR, 1940, NEW YORK—
11 May-27 October. British Pavilion (United Kingdom Section), organised by Department of Overseas Trade, 2, Queen Anne's Gate Buildings, Dartmouth Street, London, S.W.1.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR, PARIS (FOIRE DE PARIS)—
11-27 May. Office for Great Britain : 17, Tothill Street, London, S.W.1.

GOLDEN GATE NATIONAL EXPOSITION, SAN FRANCISCO—
25 May-29 September.

TWENTIETH INTERNATIONAL SPRING FAIR, LJUBLJANA—
1-10 June. Apply to Ljubljanski Valesejem Ljubljana, Yugoslavia.

TWENTY-FOURTH BORDEAUX FAIR—
16 June-1 July. Apply to Comité de la Foire de Bordeaux, Palais de la Bourse, Bordeaux.

NINTH INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL FAIR, VARNA—
17 August-6 September. Apply to Foire de Varna, Varna, Bulgaria.

INTERNATIONAL FAIR, SMYRNA—
20 August-20 September.

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION, TORONTO—
23 August-7 September. Enquiries should be addressed to London Office, Canadian National Exhibition, British Columbia House, 3, Lower Regent Street, S.W.1.

THIRTY-FOURTH INTERNATIONAL GENERAL SAMPLES FAIR, ZAGREB—
31 August-9 September. Apply to Zagrebacki Zbor, Zagreb, Yugoslavia.

AUTUMN INTERNATIONAL SAMPLE FAIR, BELGRADE—
7-16 September.

FIFTEENTH INTERNATIONAL FAIR, SALONICA—
15 September-6 October. Apply to Direction of the Fair, Thessaloniki.

INDUSTRIES FAIR, SAO PAULO—
November. Apply to Sao Paulo Federation of Industries.

WINTER EXHIBITION, ZAGREB—
30 November-2 December. Apply to Zagrebacki Zbor, Zagreb, Yugoslavia.

Openings for British Trade

NOTICE TO MANUFACTURERS AND EXPORTERS

United Kingdom firms desirous of offering goods of United Kingdom manufacture may obtain the names and addresses of the persons or firms, as well as particulars of other enquiries and copies of reports referred to in the following notices, by applying to the Department of Overseas Trade, New Public Offices, Great George Street, London, S.W.1, and quoting the specific reference number and country.

Applications for names and addresses must be sent to the Department of Overseas Trade except where otherwise stated.

United Kingdom exporters who wish to obtain a Government guarantee giving protection against credit risks should apply to the Export Credits Guarantee Department, 9, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, London, E.C.4.

BRITISH EMPIRE

AUSTRALIA

TENDERS INVITED

CABLE.—H.M. Trade Commissioner at Melbourne reports that the State Electricity Commission of Victoria is calling for tenders (Specification No. 39-40/114) for the supply and delivery of vulcanised rubber insulated copper cable of various types, for use on 250 and 660 volt systems.

Tenders should be addressed to the Secretary, State Electricity Commission of Victoria, 22-32, William Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, by whom they will be received up to 11 a.m. on 25 June 1940. (Ref. T. 19609/40.)

VOLTAGE REGULATING EQUIPMENT.—H.M. Trade Commissioner at Melbourne reports that the State Electricity Commission of Victoria is calling for tenders (Contract No. 40-41/1) for the supply and delivery of one three-phase, oil immersed, self-cooled, outdoor type voltage regulating equipment, suitable for use on a 20,000 k.v.a., 70 k.v. 50 cycle circuit.

The equipment should comprise an auto-transformer with suitable tappings and an on-load ratio adjusting apparatus.

Tenders, endorsed "Tender for the supply of 70,000 volt Voltage Regulating Equipment to Specification No. 40-41/1," should be addressed to The Secretary, State Electricity Commission of Victoria, 22-32, William Street, Melbourne, by whom they will be received up to 11 a.m. on Tuesday, 23 July. (Ref. T. 19531/40.)

BRITISH INDIA

TENDERS INVITED

PUMPING EQUIPMENT.—With reference to the notice in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 16 May (page 498), respecting the above call for tenders, H.M. Trade Commissioner at Calcutta reports, by telegram, that the closing date for the receipt of tenders for the above equipment has been postponed to 22 June. (Ref. T. 19413/40.)

BRITISH WEST INDIES

ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS.—A firm of agents established at Port of Spain, Trinidad, wishes to obtain the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for Trinidad. (Ref. No. 314.)

CANADA

MEN'S SHOES (CHEAP OR MEDIUM), SLIPPERS.—An agent established at Montreal wishes to obtain the representation, on a commission basis, of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for Canada. (Ref. No. 315.)

SOUTH AFRICA

ELECTRIC LIGHT BULBS.—A firm of agents established at Johannesburg wishes to obtain the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for South Africa. (Ref. No. 316.)

TENDERS INVITED

APPROVED LIST OF TENDERERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF LONG-HANDLED BRANCH CUTTERS OR TREE PRUNERS.—H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner in South Africa has reported that the Union Tenders and Supplies Board are preparing an approved list of tenderers for the supply of long-handled branch cutters or tree pruners. Firms wishing to have their names included in the approved list should make application and forward a sample of the type

of long-handled branch-cutter or tree-pruner for which they desire to tender through their accredited South African representative to the Controller of Stores, Room 77, G.P.O. Annexe, Pretoria.

Schedules of requirements are not being supplied, as the description "Long-handled branch cutter or tree pruner" is considered sufficient.

The approved list will comprise the names of firms which maintain satisfactory conditions of labour and which have satisfied the Department of their ability to manufacture up to the standard required and have submitted samples or made deliveries which have satisfactorily passed Departmental tests. (Ref. D.O.T. 20850/38.)

UNDERGROUND CABLES FOR ORLANDO POWER STATION.—H.M. Trade Commissioner at Johannesburg reports that, according to an announcement in the Press, the Johannesburg Electricity Department is inviting tenders for the supply and installation of 88 k.v. underground cables. The contract number is 16.

Tenders should be addressed to the Town Clerk, Municipal Offices, City Hall, Johannesburg, by whom they will be received up till noon on Thursday, 27 June 1940.

It is understood that specifications may be inspected at and the necessary forms of tender obtained from Messrs. Merz & McLellon, 32, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1. (Ref. T. 19463/40.)

BATTERY DRIVEN TOWER WAGON AND LOW-TENSION CABLE.—The Imperial Trade Commissioner at Port Elizabeth reports that the City Electrical Engineer's Department of the Port Elizabeth Municipality is calling for tenders (Specification No. 195) for the supply and delivery of one 25-30 cwt. battery vehicle chassis fitted with electrically insulated tower platform for overhead line and street lighting services mounted on a suitable body. Quantities of low-tension cables are required also.

Tenders, endorsed "Tender to Specification No. 195," should be addressed to the Town Clerk, Port Elizabeth, South Africa, by whom they will be received up to 2.10 p.m. on 20 June 1940. (Ref. T. 19657/40.)

FIRE ALARM THERMOSTATS.—H.M. Trade Commissioner at Johannesburg reports that the Johannesburg City Council is calling for tenders (Contract No. 594) for the supply and delivery of Fire Alarm Thermostats and Indicating Devices.

Tenders, endorsed "Contract No. 594—Fire Alarm Thermostats and Indicating Devices," should be addressed to the Town Clerk, Municipal Offices, Johannesburg, by whom they will be received up to noon on Wednesday, 12 June 1940. (Ref. T. 19639/40.)

INSULATING TAPE.—H.M. Trade Commissioner at Johannesburg reports that the Johannesburg City Council is calling for tenders (Contract No. 593) for the supply and delivery of :—

6,000 lb. Black Adhesive Tape, ¾ inch wide.
500 lb. Black Adhesive Tape, 1 inch wide.
600 rolls Empire Tape (approximately 1¼ lb. per roll), 1 inch wide.
1,500 rolls Cotton Tape (approximately ½ lb. per roll), 1 inch wide.
1,300 lb. P. and B. Tape, 1 inch wide.
700 rolls Splicing Tape (approximately ½ lb. per roll), ¾ inch wide.

Tenders, endorsed "Contract No. 593, Insulating Tape," should be addressed to the Town Clerk (Tender Box), First Floor, Municipal Offices, Johannesburg, by whom they will be received up to 10 a.m. on Thursday, 13 June 1940. (Ref. T. 19637/40.)

SECONDARY BATTERY AND BATTERY CHARGING EQUIPMENT.—H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner at Cape Town reports that the City of Cape Town Electricity Department is calling for tenders (Specification No. 1143/1940) for the supply and delivery of :—

(a) one 56-cell 100 A.H. lead acid type battery,
(b) battery charging equipment.

Tenders, endorsed "Tender for Secondary Battery and Battery Charging Equipment—D," should be addressed to the City Electrical Engineer, Electricity House, Strand Street, Cape Town, South Africa, by whom they will be received up to noon on 3 July 1940. (Ref. T. 19635/40.)

SOUTHERN RHODESIA

TENDERS INVITED

WATER METERS AND FITTINGS.—H.M. Trade Commissioner at Salisbury reports that the Salisbury City Council is calling for tenders (Contract No. C.E. 12/1940) for the supply and delivery of various water meters and fittings to the Salisbury Municipal Stores Department.

Tenders should be addressed to the Town Clerk, Salisbury, by whom they will be received up to 17 June 1940. (Ref. T. 19508/40.)

Openings for British Trade—*Continued*

EUROPE

SWITZERLAND

RAW MATERIALS FOR INDUSTRY.—A firm of agents established at Zurich wishes to obtain the representation, on a commission basis, of United Kingdom exporters of raw materials (but not oils and fats) for Switzerland. (Ref. No. 317.)

AFRICA

ALGERIA

PIECE-GOODS, YARNS, ROPES AND CORDAGE, WOOLLEN BLANKETS AND SHAWLS, SOLE LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, ETC.—An agent established at Algiers wishes to obtain the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for Algeria. (Ref. No. 318.)

PROVISIONS.—An importer established at Algiers wishes to be placed in touch with United Kingdom exporters of fruit, nuts, canned goods, biscuits, confectionery, tea, coffee, etc. (Ref. No. 319.)

MOROCCO

TENDERS INVITED

STATIC RECTIFIER.—H.M. Consul-General at Rabat reports that the Director of the Office of Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones is calling for tenders for the supply and delivery of a static rectifier (groupe redresseur statique sec à tension constante) intended for the telephone exchange at Fez.

Tenders, accompanied by certain specified documents, should be addressed to the Director of the Office of Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones at Rabat, by whom they will be received up to 10 a.m. on 9 June 1940, if sent by post, or 10 a.m. on 11 June 1940 if delivered by hand. (Ref. T. 19593/40.)

ASIA

IRAN

TENDERS INVITED

MOTOR CRANE.—The Commercial Secretary to H.M. Legation at Tehran reports that the Customs Administration is calling for tenders for the supply, delivery and erection of a motor crane.

Tenders, endorsed "Adjudication Grue Khorram—Chahr," should be addressed to the Secretary, Customs Administration, Tehran, by whom they will be received up to 9 a.m. on 3 July 1940. (Ref. T. 19478/40.)

MATERIALS AND TOOLS, ETC.—The Commercial Secretary to H.M. Legation at Tehran reports that the Ministry of Industry and Mines is calling for tenders, to be presented in Tehran by 22 June 1940, for the supply and delivery of 23 items of materials, tools, etc.

A copy (in French) of the schedule, specifications and general conditions of tender is available for inspection at the Department of Overseas Trade, Great George Street, London, S.W.1. (Ref. T.Y. 19174/40.)

IRAQ

PIECE-GOODS OF ALL KINDS (EXCEPT WOOLLEN SUITINGS), IRON AND STEEL, GALVANISED SHEETS, JOISTS, NAILS, WIRE, ETC., HARDWARE, KEROSENE COOKING STOVES, BUCKETS, CINEMATOGRAPH FILMS.—An agent established at Bagdad wishes to obtain the representation, on a commission basis, of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for Iraq. (Ref. No. 320.)

NEAR EAST

EGYPT

TENDERS INVITED

CLOTH.—H.M. Consul-General at Alexandria reports that the Ports and Lighthouses Administration is calling for tenders for the supply and delivery of serge, cord cloth, flannel, etc.

Tenders should be addressed to the Director-General, Ports and Lighthouses Administration, Alexandria, by whom they will be received up to 12 noon on 20 June 1940. (Ref. T. 19483/40.)

LATIN AMERICA

ARGENTINA

COTTON SHIRTINGS, SHEETINGS, PRINTS AND YARNS, LINEN PIECE-GOODS, CANVAS TARPAULINS, INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS AND RAW MATERIALS AND HARDWARE.—An agent established at Buenos Aires wishes to obtain the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for Argentina. (Ref. No. 321.)

BRAZIL

WOOLLEN YARNS.—A firm of agents established at Rio de Janeiro wishes to obtain the representation, on a commission basis, of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo. (Ref. No. 322.)

Openings for British Trade—*Continued*

FACILITIES OFFERED TO UNITED KINGDOM TRADERS

The Department of Overseas Trade has at its command an extensive overseas Intelligence system, which comprises the Commercial Diplomatic and Consular Services in foreign countries and Trade Commissioners and Imperial or other Trade Correspondents in the Empire.

From this Intelligence Service information on all subjects of commercial interest is received at the Department, where it is collated and classified in a form convenient for reference, and is available to any firm trading in goods manufactured in the United Kingdom upon personal or written application to the Department at New Public Offices, Great George Street, London, S.W.1.

The information at the disposal of the Department is of a widely varied nature, and includes such matters as the following:—Sources of supply, prices, etc., of trade products; Foreign and Colonial contracts open to tender; openings for United Kingdom trade abroad; general conditions prevailing in Overseas markets; demand for particular articles abroad; nature and extent of foreign competition and suggestions for meeting it; methods of distribution and marketing; credit conditions; terms of payment, etc., abroad; Foreign and Colonial importers of United Kingdom goods; firms or individuals considered suitable to act as representatives or agents for United Kingdom firms; Foreign and Colonial Tariff and Customs Regulations, statistics of Imports or Exports; forms of Certificates of Origin; regulations concerning commercial travellers; Consular Invoices; shipping and transport, etc.

Members of United Kingdom firms visiting Overseas markets are recommended to call on the Department's resident officers and to see that their own local representatives keep in touch with these officers. It is to the advantage of all United Kingdom firms having Overseas agents to notify the respective Overseas officers of the Department of the names and addresses of such agents and to keep them informed of any changes that may take place in their Overseas representation.

METHODS OF ADDRESSING ENQUIRIES

The Department of Overseas Trade invites applications for assistance from manufacturers and exporters of United Kingdom goods who are desirous of initiating or extending Overseas connections, but it is desired to call attention to one or two points, the observance of which will facilitate the supply of information required.

When the enquiry concerns an Overseas market the applicant may, of course, apply direct to H.M. Trade Commissioners in the British Empire, and to the Commercial Diplomatic or Consular Officers in Foreign Countries, but it is generally advisable to communicate in the first instance with the Department of Overseas Trade, New Public Offices, Great George Street, London, S.W.1, as the information required is frequently already in the possession of the Department, and the delay involved in communicating with the officers abroad can therefore often be avoided. Should the information required not be available in London, the Department will make all necessary enquiries abroad on the applicant's behalf.

When making applications for information enquiries should clearly specify:—

(1) The countries concerning which information is required;
(2) The precise kinds of goods; and
(3) The particular point in regard to which the information is sought.

By following this method of making their enquiries as specific as possible applicants will materially assist the Department in its endeavour to supply the precise information required.

EXPORT CREDIT GUARANTEES

Provision for Protection Against Loss

Under the provisions of the Export Guarantees Act, 1939, the Export Credits Guarantee Department is authorised to give guarantees in connection with the export to any country of goods not being munitions of war. The guarantees may be given to, or for the benefit of, any person, firm or company carrying on business in the United Kingdom, and the goods, generally speaking, must be home produced, i.e. wholly or partly produced or manufactured in the United Kingdom.

Openings for British Trade—*Continued*

Short-Term Credits

The guarantees protect exporters against the main risk of giving credit to oversea buyers. Losses arising from the insolvency of the buyer can be covered by the Department's Comprehensive Guarantee Policy for the whole of an exporter's business during a forward period of twelve months. An Addendum to the Comprehensive Guarantee, which can be obtained for a supplementary premium, protects the exporter against the risk that a buyer may be unable to make payment when due owing to the imposition of exchange restriction, or to the occurrence of war between the importer's country and the United Kingdom, or to war, hostilities, civil war, rebellion, revolution, insurrection, civil commotion or other disturbance in the country of the buyer.

Credits to Purchasers of Plant, Machinery, etc.

Firms in the engineering and allied industries are often asked to give medium-term credits of from one to five years to purchasers of plant, machinery, etc., whether they be governments, municipalities or private traders. In the case of private buyers the risk covered by the Department is the loss which may be sustained from the insolvency of the buyer. In the case of governments, municipalities and other public bodies the Department's guarantee covers exporters against the risk of default. The question of raising funds for financing this kind of contract is frequently a matter of difficulty. Experience has shown that in such cases negotiations are greatly facilitated by the Department's guarantees.

The strictest secrecy is observed in all correspondence and transactions.

Exporters are invited to apply for further particulars to the Headquarters of the Export Credits Guarantee Department at 9, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, London, E.C.4, or to any of the branch offices:—

Manchester—Midland Bank Buildings, 56, Spring Gardens.
Telephone: Blackfriars 9866.

Bradford—69, Market Street.
Telephone: Bradford 8912.

Birmingham—37, Temple Street, Birmingham, 2.
Telephone: Midland 1473.

Sheffield—Fargate House, Fargate, Sheffield, 1.
Telephone: Sheffield 25898.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne—21, Mosley Street.
Telephone: Newcastle 21104.

Glasgow—7, West George Street, C.2.
Telephone: Central 3056.

Belfast—Scottish Provident Buildings, 7, Donegall Square West.
Telephone: Belfast 21116.

Edinburgh—A representative of the Department is in attendance every Wednesday at the Chamber of Commerce, 25, Charlotte Square, Edinburgh, where he may be consulted on all matters connected with the Department's work.

In many other industrial towns the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce has undertaken to arrange appointments for interviews with officers of the Export Credits Guarantee Department visiting the locality. Such visits are made at frequent intervals for the convenience of exporters.

NOTICE

The price of the "Board of Trade Journal" is 6d. (7d. post free). Annual subscription, 26s.; post free 30s.

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N.B.—Telegraphic addresses are given in brackets. The Trade Commissioners possess Lieber's Five-Letter Code
In any territory where a Trade Commissioner's post is in existence United Kingdom firms are invited to correspond with the Trade Commissioner and not with the Imperial Trade Correspondent

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H.M. TRADE COMMISSIONERS :—

OTTAWA.—Mr. A. M. Wiseman, M.C., H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner in Canada, 56, Sparks Street, Ottawa. ("Sencom, Ottawa.")

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TORONTO.—Mr. J. B. Greaves, H.M. Trade Commissioner, 901-902, Montreal Trust Building, 61-67, Yonge Street, Toronto. ("Toroncom, Toronto.")

VANCOUVER.—Mr. J. L. Wilson Goode, H.M. Trade Commissioner, 850, West Hastings Street, Vancouver. ("Vancom, Vancouver.")

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MELBOURNE.—Mr. H. F. Gurney, H.M. Trade Commissioner, Henty House, 499, Little Collins Street, Melbourne, C.1. ("Combrit, Melbourne.") (Usual commercial codes.)

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MALTA.—The Trade Development Officer, Tourist Bureau Building, 2, Lascaris Wharf, Valletta.

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ST. HELENA.—The Collector of Customs, St. Helena.

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